

**Table 936. Nuclear Power Plants—Number, Capacity, and Generation: 1980 to 2009**

[51.8 represents 51,800,000 kW]

Item	1980	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Operable generating units <sup>1, 2</sup> . . . . .	71	112	109	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
Net summer capacity <sup>2, 3</sup> (mil. kW) . . . . .	51.8	99.6	99.5	97.9	98.7	99.2	99.6	100.0	100.3	100.3	100.8	100.8
Net generation (bil. kWh) . . . . .	251.1	576.9	673.4	753.9	780.1	763.7	788.5	782.0	787.2	806.4	806.2	798.7
Percent of total electricity												
net generation . . . . .	11.0	19.0	20.1	19.8	20.2	19.7	19.9	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.6	20.2
Capacity factor <sup>4</sup> (percent) . . . . .	56.3	66.0	77.4	88.1	90.3	87.9	90.1	89.3	89.6	91.8	91.1	90.5

<sup>1</sup> Total of nuclear generating units holding full-power licenses, or equivalent permission to operate, at the end of the year. For example, although Browns Ferry 1 was shut down in 1985, the unit remained fully licensed and thus continued to be counted as operable. It was eventually reopened in 2007.<sup>2</sup> As of year-end.<sup>3</sup> Net summer capacity is the peak steady hourly output that generating equipment is expected to supply to system load, exclusive of auxiliary and other power plant, as demonstrated by test at the time of summer peak demand.<sup>4</sup> Weighted average of monthly capacity factors. Monthly factors are derived by dividing actual monthly generation by the maximum possible generation for the month (number of hours in the month multiplied by the net summer capacity at the end of the month).

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Monthly Energy Review," June 2010, <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/nuclear.html>>.

**Table 937. Nuclear Power Plants—Number of Units, Net Generation, and Net Summer Capacity by State: 2008**

[806,208 represents 806,208,000,000 kWh]

State	Number of units	Nuclear net generation		Nuclear net summer capability		State	Number of units	Nuclear net generation		Nuclear net summer capability	
		Total (mil. kWh)	Percent of total <sup>1</sup>	Total (mil. kW)	Percent of total <sup>1</sup>			Total (mil. kWh)	Percent of total <sup>1</sup>	Total (mil. kW)	Percent of total <sup>1</sup>
<b>U.S. . . . .</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>806,208</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>	MS . . . . .	1	9,397	19.5	1.3	7.9
AL . . . . .	5	38,993	26.7	5.0	16.0	MO . . . . .	1	9,379	10.3	1.2	5.7
AZ . . . . .	3	29,250	24.5	3.9	15.2	NE . . . . .	2	9,479	29.3	1.3	17.8
AR . . . . .	2	14,168	25.7	1.8	12.0	NH . . . . .	1	9,350	40.9	1.2	29.8
CA . . . . .	4	32,482	15.6	4.4	6.8	NJ . . . . .	1	32,195	50.6	4.1	22.2
CT . . . . .	2	15,433	50.8	2.0	25.8	NY . . . . .	6	43,209	30.8	5.3	13.6
FL . . . . .	5	32,133	14.6	3.9	7.1	NC . . . . .	5	39,776	31.8	5.0	17.9
GA . . . . .	4	31,691	23.3	4.1	11.1	OH . . . . .	3	17,514	11.4	2.1	6.3
IL . . . . .	11	95,152	47.7	11.4	26.3	PA . . . . .	9	78,658	35.4	9.3	20.7
IA . . . . .	1	5,282	10.0	0.6	4.2	SC . . . . .	7	51,763	51.3	6.5	27.0
KS . . . . .	1	8,497	18.2	1.2	9.7	TN . . . . .	3	27,030	29.8	3.4	16.3
LA . . . . .	2	15,371	16.6	2.2	8.2	TX . . . . .	4	40,727	10.1	4.9	4.7
MD . . . . .	2	14,679	31.0	1.7	13.8	VT . . . . .	1	4,895	71.8	0.6	55.0
MA . . . . .	1	5,869	13.8	0.7	5.1	VA . . . . .	4	27,931	38.4	3.4	14.5
MI . . . . .	3	31,484	27.4	4.0	13.0	WA . . . . .	1	9,270	8.4	1.1	3.8
MN . . . . .	3	12,997	23.7	1.7	11.7	WI . . . . .	3	12,155	19.1	1.6	9.0

<sup>1</sup> For total generation and capacity, see Table 943.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Electric Power Annual 2008," January 2010, <[http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/epa\\_spredshs.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/epa_spredshs.html)>.

**Table 938. Uranium Concentrate—Supply, Inventories, and Average Prices: 1990 to 2008**

[8.89 represents 8,890,000 pounds (lbs.). Years ending Dec. 31. For additional data on uranium, see Section 18]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Production <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	Mil. lb. . . . .	8.89	6.04	3.96	2.00	2.28	2.69	4.11	4.53	3.90
Exports <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	Mil. lb. . . . .	2.0	9.8	13.6	13.2	13.2	20.5	18.7	14.8	17.2
Imports <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	Mil. lb. . . . .	23.7	41.3	44.9	53.0	66.1	65.5	64.8	54.1	57.1
Electric plant purchases from domestic suppliers . . . . .	Mil. lb. . . . .	20.5	22.3	24.3	21.7	28.2	27.3	27.9	18.5	20.4
Loaded into U.S. nuclear reactors <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	Mil. lb. . . . .	(NA)	51.1	51.5	62.3	50.1	58.3	51.7	45.5	51.3
Inventories, total . . . . .	Mil. lb. . . . .	129.1	72.5	111.3	85.5	95.2	93.8	106.6	112.4	108.8
At domestic suppliers . . . . .	Mil. lb. . . . .	26.4	13.7	56.5	39.9	37.5	29.1	29.1	31.2	26.9
At electric plants . . . . .	Mil. lb. . . . .	102.7	58.7	54.8	45.6	57.7	64.7	77.5	81.2	81.9
Average price per pound:										
Purchased imports . . . . .	Dollars . . . . .	12.55	10.20	9.84	10.59	12.25	14.83	19.31	34.18	41.30
Domestic purchases . . . . .	Dollars . . . . .	15.70	11.11	11.45	10.84	11.91	13.98	18.54	33.13	43.43

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Data are for uranium concentrate, a yellow or brown powder obtained by the milling of uranium ore, processing of in situ leach mining solutions, or as a by-product of phosphoric acid production. <sup>2</sup> Includes transactions by uranium buyers (consumers). Buyer imports and exports prior to 1990 are believed to be small. <sup>3</sup> Does not include any fuel rods removed from reactors and later reloaded into the reactor.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2009*, August 2010. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/nuclear.html>>.